

employees. The LFCC must determine and authorize the amount of these one-time disbursements. The PCFO may deduct the proportionate amount of each organization's share of the campaign's administrative costs and the average of the previous 3 years pledge loss from the one-time disbursement. This is the only approved application of adjusting for pledge loss.

(4) Federated and national charitable organizations, or their designated agents, will accept responsibility for:

(i) The accuracy of distribution amount the charitable organizations of remittances from the PCFO; and

(ii) Arrangements for an independent audit conducted by a certified public accountant agreed upon by the participating charitable organizations.

PART 960—FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BOARDS

Sec.

960.101 Definitions.

960.102 Authority and status.

960.103 Location.

960.104 Membership.

960.105 Officers and organization.

960.106 OPM leadership.

960.107 Authorized activities.

960.108 Additional rules and directives.

AUTHORITY: Memorandum of the President for Heads of Departments and Agencies (November 10, 1961).

SOURCE: 49 FR 34194, Aug. 29, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 960.101 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

(a) The term *Director* means the Director of the United States Office of Personnel Management.

(b) The term *Executive agency* means a department, agency, or independent establishment in the Executive Branch.

(c) The term *metropolitan area* means a geographic zone surrounding a major city, as defined and delimited from time to time by the Director.

(d) The term *principal area officer* means, with respect to an Executive agency, the senior official of the Executive agency who is located in a metropolitan area and who has no superior official within that metropolitan area other than in the Regional Office of the Executive agency. Where an Executive

agency maintains facilities of more than one bureau or other subdivision within the metropolitan area, and where the heads of those facilities are in separate chains of command within the Executive agency, then the Executive agency may have more than one principal area officer.

(e) The term *principal regional officer* means, with respect to an Executive agency, the senior official in a Regional Office of the Executive agency.

(f) The term *special representative* means, with respect to an Executive agency, an official who is not subject to the supervision of a principal regional officer or a principal area officer and who is specifically designated by the head of the Executive agency to serve as the personal representative of the head of the Executive agency.

§ 960.102 Authority and status.

Federal Executive Boards are established by direction of the President in order to strengthen the management and administration of Executive Branch activities in selected centers of field operations. Federal Executive Boards are organized and function under the authority of the Director.

§ 960.103 Location.

Federal Executive Boards have been established and shall continue in the following metropolitan areas: Albuquerque-Santa Fe, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver, Detroit, Honolulu, Houston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Seattle. The Director may, from time to time, dissolve, merge, or divide any of the foregoing Federal Executive Boards, or establish new Federal Executive Boards, as he may deem necessary, proper or convenient.

§ 960.104 Membership.

(a) *Presidential Directive*. The President has directed the heads of agencies to arrange for the leading officials of their respective agencies' field activities to participate personally in the work of Federal Executive Boards.